



Zur Verbreitung der Arten

G.conformis und *G.bifidum* sind in Europa weit verbreitet.

G.discophorum ist von „Stolac“ (leg. Winneguth) beschrieben, wobei aber offen ist, welcher Ort dieses Namens gemeint ist. Es gibt ein Stolac ca. 30 km SE von Mostar (Herzegowina) und einen gleichnamigen Berggipfel an der Grenze zwischen Bosnien und Serbien, etwa 70 km Luftlinie östlich von Sarajevo. Da dieser Berg aber vor hundert Jahren für einen Sammler vermutlich schwer zu erreichen war, ist der Ort bei Mostar wahrscheinlicher. *G.discophorum* scheint in Bosnien & Herzegowina, Serbien, Bulgarien und Rumänien weiter verbreitet zu sein.

G.melikertes ist offenbar ein Endemit des Taygetos.

G.klotho ist in Mittel- und Nordgriechenland, Makedonien und Črna Gora verbreitet und scheint dort teilweise *G.bifidum* zu vertreten. Ich kenne allerdings typische *bifidum* von Črna Gora, Bosnien und Kroatien.

G.kirke ist anscheinend ein Endemit der nördlichen Peloponnes.

Von besonderem Interesse sind in diesem Zusammenhang *G.bunae* MARINKOVIĆ 1988 und *G.neretvae* MARINKOVIĆ 1988 aus dem Einzugsgebiet des Flusses Neretva (Bosnien-Herzegowina), die dort anscheinend ebenfalls kleinräumig endemisch vorkommen, wobei *bunae* und *discophorum* in Quellen, *neretvae* im Fluß Neretva selber leben (MARINKOVIĆ-GOSPODNETIĆ 1988). Das läßt vermuten, daß es noch weitere kleinräumige Endemiten im Bereich der Balkanhalbinsel gibt.

Literatur

- KLAPÁLEK, F., 1902, Zur Kenntniss der Neuropteroiden von Ungarn, Bosnien und Herzegowina. – Termesz.Füz. 25:161-180.
KUMANSKI, K.P., 1985, Fauna na Bulgarija 15. Trichoptera, Annulipalpia. Sofia, 243 pp.
MARINKOVIĆ-GOSPODNETIĆ, M., 1988, Dve nove vrste *Glossosoma* (Trichoptera, Insecta) u Jugoslaviji. – Godišnjak Biol.Inst. Univ.Sarajevu 41:41-48.



Trichopteron – Bulletin of the Trichopterological Section of the Polish Entomological Society.

Attention of trichopterists is drawn at the recently edited newsletter “Trichopteron”, to be found under www.uwm.edu.pl/trichopteron. The text is in Polish, with English abstracts. Six numbers have meanwhile been edited. The contents are many and diverse. In addition to many short notes about various items, there is an updated list of Trichoptera species found in Poland (no. 3), a list of master theses written at the University of Łódź and the University of Warmia and Mazury (no. 4) and the first part of a bibliography on Trichoptera of Poland (no. 6), which are of international interest and of use for readers who do not understand Polish.

Recently the Biological Society of Washington, which for years produced its articles as separate numbers, decided to get rid of all these old back numbers. As a consequence I received several stacks of papers on Trichoptera and other insects by various authors, myself included. In an effort to reduce this glut, I call attention to them and ask anyone interested in a copy of one or all to contact me. In addition, I have reprints of many of my papers other than those listed here that I would like to get into circulation. The titles are somewhat abridged.

- Flint 1971. Studies Neotropical caddisflies XI: The genus Rhyacopsyche. Proc.Bio.Soc.Wash. 83:515-526.
Flint 1972. S.N.Cf. XIV: Collection from Northern Argentina. P.B.S.W. 85:223-248.
Flint 1973. S.N.Cf. XVI: The genus Austrotinodes, P.B.S.W. 86:127-142.
Flint 1973. The first molannid caddisfly from Ceylon, Molanna taprobane. P.B.S.W. 86:517-524.
Flint 1974. S.N.Cf. XIX: The genus Cailloma. P.B.S.W. 87:473-484.
Flint 1976. The Greater Antillean species of Polycentropus. P.B.S.W. 89:233-246.
Gordon 1972. Descriptions of females of 4 species of Cheumatopsyche from southern US. P.B.S.W. 85:279-286.
Ross, Morse, Gordon. 1971. New species of Cheumatopsyche from SE US. P.B.S.W. 84:301-306.
Ross & Unzicker 1965. The Micrasema rusticum group of caddisflies. P.B.S.W. 78:251-258.
Ross & Yamamoto 1965. New species of the caddisfly genus Polycentropus from eastern NA. P.B.S.W. 78:241-246.
Baumann 1974. What is Alloperla imbecilla (SAY)? Designation of a neotype... PBSW 87:257-264.
Baumann 1976. A report on the fifth international symposium on Plecoptera. PBSW 88:399-428.
Cockerell & Andrews 1916. Dragon-flies from the English Oligocene. PBSW 29:89-92.
Dow 1931. Odonata from Santa Clara, Cuba. PBSW 44:55-60.
Edmunds 1948. A new genus of mayflies from western North America. PBSW 61:141-148.
Needham 1903. A new genus and species of dragonfly from Brazil. PBSW 16:55-58.
Needham 1905. New genera and species of Perlidae. PBSW 18:107-110.
Needham 1905. A new genus and species of Libellulinae from Brazil. PBSW 18:113-116.
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